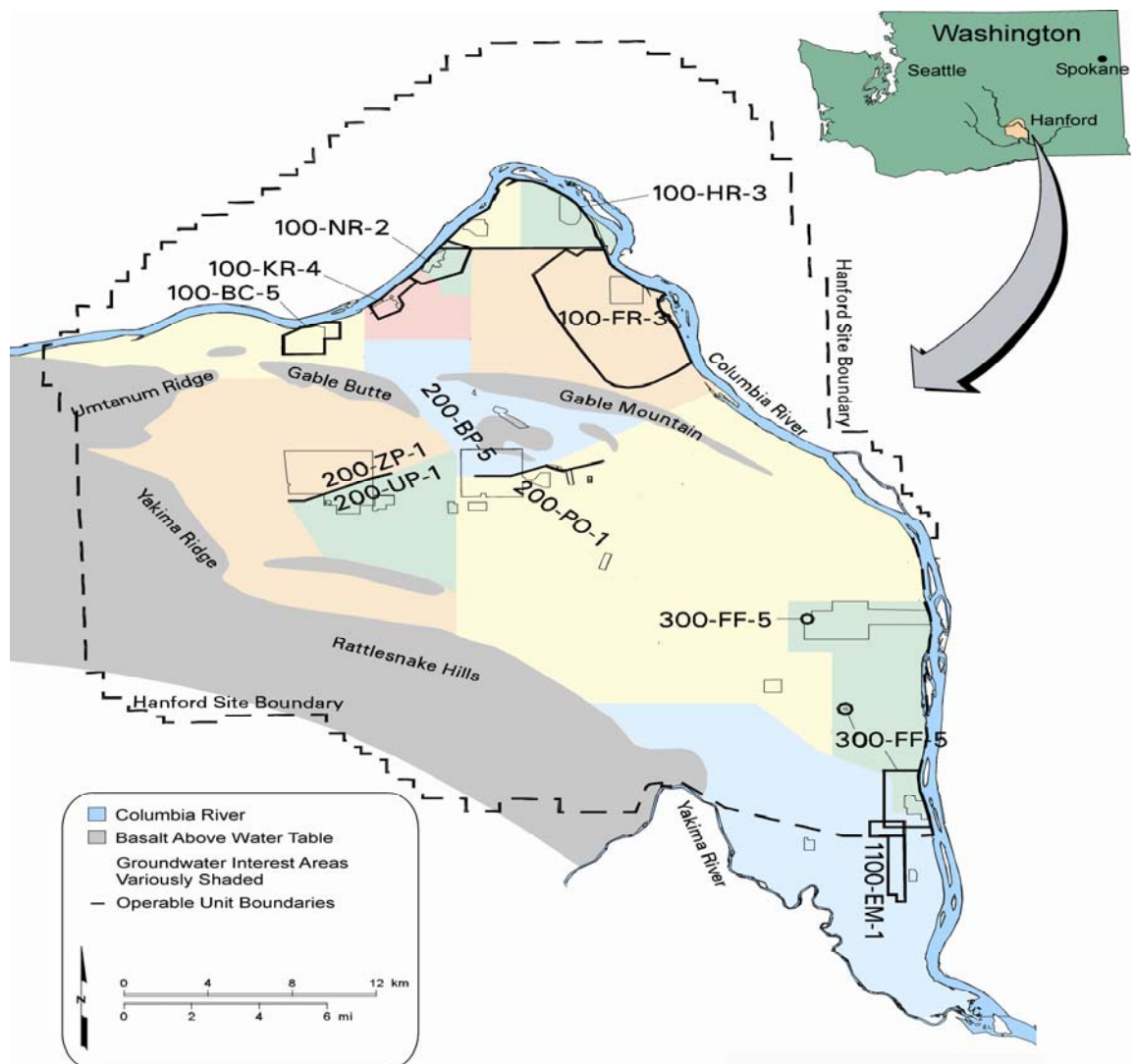


Soil and Water Remediation, Groundwater/Vadose Zone (RL-0030)

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200E and 200W Groundwater Operable Units

Overview

This section addresses work in Project Baseline Summary RL-0030, *Soil and Waste Remediation Groundwater/Vadose Zone*.

NOTE: Unless otherwise noted, all information contained herein is as of the end of May 2005.

Notable Accomplishments

Well Drilling: Seven of fifteen calendar year 2005 TPA milestone M-24-57 wells have been completed. Three additional TPA wells are in various stages of well drilling. All four characterization boreholes at the In-Situ Redox Manipulation barrier in the 100-D Area were completed in May.

Well Decommissioning: There has been continued progress on the work to decommission wells that pose a high risk to provide a pathway for contamination to move directly to the groundwater. Work on fifty-five of the seventy multiple-casing high-risk wells is in progress. Twenty-eight of the wells are completely decommissioned. Jet-shot perforation and mechanical perforation activities have been performed on 9,285 feet of multiple casing. A total of 418 feet of single-casing well casing has been mechanically perforated using cutting tools.

Testing New Chromium Cleanup Technology: Chromium contamination in groundwater in three reactor areas along the Columbia River is being addressed by pump-and-treat systems and a passive in-aquifer barrier wall. A new treatment technology is going to be tested this year that has been proven to be effective at other chromium cleanup sites. A contract was awarded on May 12, 2005, for the construction of the calcium polysulfide treatment test system at the 100-K reactor area. Startup of the treatability test is planned on July 1, 2005, or earlier, which will satisfy completion of TPA Milestone M-016-28B.

Uranium/Technetium-99 Cleanup: The 200-UP-1 pump-and-treat system was shut down in December 2004, because the concentrations for uranium and technetium-99 had been reduced below the remedial action objective (RAO) levels set in the CERCLA Record of Decision. A one-year monitoring study was initiated in January to determine if the levels would remain below the RAO levels or if they would "rebound" to higher levels. There was a brief rebound of uranium in one well to a level greater than the RAO. Recent data from the rebound study show a decline in the peak concentrations to levels roughly equivalent to concentrations that were in the groundwater at the time the pump-and-treat system was turned off.

FY 2005 Funds vs. Spend Forecast (\$M)

	Projected FY 2005 Funding	FY 2005 Fiscal Year Spend Forecast	Variance
Soil & Water Remediation, Groundwater/Vadose Zone	\$ 55.5	\$ 55.5	\$ 0.0

FY 2005 Schedule/Cost Performance (\$M)

	Budgeted Cost of Work Scheduled	Budgeted Cost of Work Performed	Actual Cost of Work Performed	Schedule Variance \$	Schedule Variance %	Cost Variance \$	Cost Variance %	Budget At Completion
Soil & Water Remediation, Groundwater/ Vadose Zone	\$31.9	\$29.5	\$31.4	-\$2.4	-7.5%	-\$2.0	-6.7%	\$49.5

Numbers are rounded to the nearest \$0.1M and include the Closure Services allocation.

Schedule Performance (-\$2.4M/-7.5%). The unfavorable schedule variance is due to:

- Delayed award of the jet-shot and mechanical perforation decommissioning contracts.
- 100 D Area Chromium plume remediation due to technology issues with the MR-3 system.

The schedule associated with well decommissioning will be recovered; field work started in mid-January 2005.

Cost Performance (-\$2.1M/-6.7%). The unfavorable cost variance is due to:

- Under estimated impact of growth within the Project (labor, training, occupancy, vehicles, etc.) .

Performance Analysis FYTD and Monthly (\$M)

